## What is claimed is:

1. A compound of the formula I,

in which

W, X, Y are, independently of one another, O or S;

R9, R10, R11, R12 are, independently of one another, H, F, Cl, Br, OH, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, OCF<sub>3</sub>, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, O-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, O-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, O-SO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, O-SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, where the phenyl ring may be substituted up to twice by F, Cl, Br, CN, OR13, R13, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, COOR13 or CON(R14)(R15), S-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, S-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, S-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, SO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, SO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, SO<sub>2</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, -COOR13, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkylene-COOR13, CON(R14)(R15), -N(R14)(R15), (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkylene-N(R14)(R15), NH-COR13, NH-CO-phenyl, or NH-SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl or

R13 is H,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkenyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkynyl,  $(C_3-C_7)$ -cycloalkyl or  $(C_3-C_7)$ -cycloalkyl- $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl;

Br, CN, OR13, R13, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, COOR13 or CON(R14)(R15);

phenyl, where the phenyl ring may be substituted up to twice by F, Cl,

R1, R2 are, independently of one another, H,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl, where alkyl may be substituted by OH, O- $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl, N(R14)(R15), O- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl, O- $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkenyl, O- $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkynyl, CO- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl, CO- $(C_2-C_6)$ -

- alkenyl, CO-( $C_2$ - $C_6$ )-alkynyl, COOR13 or –COOR13, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkylene-COOR13:
- R3, R4, R5, R6 are, independently of one another, H, F, Cl, Br, OH, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN,  $OCF_3$ ,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkenyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkynyl,  $O-(C_1-C_{10})$ -alkyl,  $O-(C_2-C_{10})$ -alkenyl,  $O-(C_2-C_{10})$ -alkynyl,  $S-(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $S-(C_2-C_6)$ alkenyl, S- $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkynyl,  $(C_3-C_7)$ -cycloalkyl,  $(C_3-C_7)$ -cycloalkyl- $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, where alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl and cycloalkyl may be substituted one or more times by F, Cl, Br, SO-phenyl, SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, where the phenyl ring may be substituted by F, Cl, Br or R13, or OR13, COOR13, CON(R14)(R15), N(R14)(R15) or CO-heteroalkyl, O-SO- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl, O-SO<sub>2</sub>- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl, O-SO<sub>2</sub>- $(C_6-C_{10})$ -aryl, O-(C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-aryl, where aryl may be substituted up to twice by F, Cl, CN, OR13, R13, CF<sub>3</sub> or OCF<sub>3</sub>, SO- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl, SO<sub>2</sub>- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl, SO<sub>2</sub>- $(C_6-C_{10})$ -aryl, where the phenyl ring may be substituted up to twice by F, Cl, Br, CN, OR13, R13, CF<sub>3</sub>,  $OCF_3$ , COOR13 or CON(R14)(R15). SO<sub>2</sub>-N(R14)(R15), COOR13, CO-heteroalkyl, N(R14)(R15) or heteroalkyl;
- R14, R15 are, independently of one another, H,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl, where alkyl may be substituted by N(R13)<sub>2</sub>,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkenyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkynyl,  $(C_3-C_7)$ -cycloalkyl,  $(C_3-C_7)$ -cycloalkyl- $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl,  $CO-(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $COO-(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $COO-(C_1-C_6)$ -alkylene-OCO- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl, COO-phenyl, COO-phenyl, COO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl-phenyl, COO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl,  $CO-(C_1-C_6)$ -alkenyl-phenyl or NH<sub>2</sub>;
- or the radicals R14 and R15 form with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded a 3-7-membered, saturated heterocyclic ring which may comprise up to 3 heteroatoms selected from N, O or S, where the heterocyclic ring may be substituted up to three times by F, Cl, Br, OH, oxo, N(R16)(R17) or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl;
- R16, R17 are, independently of one another, H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, where alkyl may be substituted by N(R13)<sub>2</sub>,

 $(C_2-C_6)$ -aikenyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -aikynyl,  $(C_3-C_7)$ -cycloalkyl,  $(C_3-C_7)$ -cycloalkyl,  $(C_1-C_4)$ -aikyl,  $CO-(C_1-C_6)$ -aikyl,  $COO-(C_1-C_6)$ -aikyl,  $COO-(C_1-C_6)$ -aikylene-OCO- $(C_1-C_6)$ -aikyl, COO-phenyl, COO-phenyl, COO- $(C_1-C_6)$ -aikenyl-phenyl, COO- $(C_1-C_6)$ -aikyl,  $CO-(C_1-C_6)$ -aikenyl-phenyl or  $NH_2$ ;

heteroalkyl is a 3-7-membered, saturated or up to triunsaturated heterocyclic ring which may comprise up to 4 heteroatoms selected from N, O or S, where the heterocyclic ring may be substituted up to three times by F, Cl, Br, CN, oxo, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, -COOR13, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkylene-COOR13, COOR13, CON(R14)(R15), OR13, N(R14)(R15) or phenyl, where phenyl may be substituted by COOR13;

is H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, where alkyl may be substituted by OR13 or N(R14)(R15),
O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkylene-COOR13, or COOR13;

R8 is N(R18)(R19) or OR20;
or R8 and R4 together form the group –NH-CO-;

R18, R19 are, independently of one another, H,  $(C_1-C_{10})$ -alkyl,  $(C_2-C_{10})$ -alkenyl,  $(C_2-C_{10})$ -alkynyl,  $(C_3-C_7)$ -cycloalkyl,  $(C_3-C_7)$ -cycloalkyl- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $(C_6-C_{10})$ -aryl,  $(C_6-C_{10})$ -aryl- $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl,  $(C_6-C_{10})$ -aryl- $(C_2-C_4)$ -alkenyl,  $(C_6-C_{10})$ -aryl- $(C_2-C_4)$ -alkynyl, heteroaryl, heteroaryl- $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl, heteroaryl- $(C_2-C_4)$ -alkynyl, where alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl and cycloalkyl may be substituted one or more times by F, Cl, CN, OR13, R13, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>,  $(C_6-C_{10})$ -aryl, NH-C(=NR14)-N(R14)(R15), N(R14)(R15), C(=NR14)-N(R14)(R15), COOR13 or CON(R14)(R15), and where aryl may be substituted more than once by F, Cl, CN, O- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkenyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkenyl, where alkyl and alkenyl may be substituted more than once by F, Cl, CH<sub>3</sub>, OCH<sub>3</sub> or CN, NH-C(=NR14)-N(R14)(R15), N(R14)(R15), C(=NR14)-N(R14)(R15), C(

COOR13, CON-(R14)(R15), CO-heteroalkyl, CO-( $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ )-aryl or SO<sub>2</sub>-( $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ )-aryl, where aryl may be substituted up to twice by F, Cl, CN, OH, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkyl, O-( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, COOR13 or CON(R14)(R15);

or the radicals R18 and R19 form with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded a 3-7-membered, saturated heterocyclic ring which may comprise up to 3 heteroatoms selected from from the group of N, O or S, where the heterocyclic ring may be substituted up to three times by F, CI, Br, OH, oxo, N(R16)(R17) or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl;

is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-aryl, (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-aryl-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkynyl, where aryl may be substituted more than once by F, Cl, CN, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, O-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, CO-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, where alkyl and alkenyl may be substituted more than once by F, Cl, CH<sub>3</sub>, OCH<sub>3</sub> or CN, NH-C(=NR14)-N(R14)(R15), N(R14)(R15), C(=NR14)-N(R14)(R15), CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl;

and their physiologically tolerated salts,

provided the radicals R6, R7, X, Y, and R8 do not have the following meanings at the same time:

R6 is H, Cl, CF<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>;

R7 is H;

X is O; and

Y is 0, S;

R8 is substituted or unsubstituted NH-phenyl.

2. A compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1, wherein said compound has the structure of compound Ia:

wherein

is F, Cl, Br, OH, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, OCF<sub>3</sub>, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, O-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, O-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, O-SO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, O-SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, where the phenyl ring may be substituted up to twice by F, Cl, Br, CN, OR13, R13, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, COOR13 or CON(R14)(R15), or S-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, S-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, S-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, SO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, SO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, SO<sub>2</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, -COOR13, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkylene-COOR13, CON(R14)(R15), -N(R14)(R15), (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkylene-N(R14)(R15), NH-COR13, NH-CO-phenyl, NH-SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl or phenyl, where the phenyl ring may be substituted up to twice by F, Cl, Br, CN, OR13, R13, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, COOR13 or CON(R14)(R15);

R10, R11, R12 independently of one another are H, F, Cl, Br, OH, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, OCF<sub>3</sub>, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, O-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, O-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, O-SO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, O-SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, where the phenyl ring may be substituted up to twice by F, Cl, Br, CN, OR13, R13, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, COOR13 or CON(R14)(R15), S-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, S-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, S-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, SO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, SO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-alkyl, -COOR13,

(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkylene-COOR13, COOR 13, CON(R14)(R15), -N(R14)(R15), (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkylene-N(R14)(R15), C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkylene-N(R14)(R15), NH-COR13, NH-CO-phenyl, NH-SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl or phenyl, where the phenyl ring may be substituted up to twice by F, Cl, Br, CN, OR13, R13, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, COOR13 or CON(R14)(R15);

- R13 is H,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkenyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkynyl,  $(C_3-C_7)$ -cycloalkyl or  $(C_3-C_7)$ -cycloalkyl- $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl;
- R3, R4, R5, are independently of one another H, F, CI, Br, OH, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, OCF<sub>3</sub>,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkenyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkynyl,  $O-(C_1-C_{10})$ -alkyl,  $O-(C_2-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $O-(C_1-C_{10})$ -alkyl,  $O-(C_2-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $O-(C_1-C_1)$ -alkyl,  $O-(C_2-C_1)$ -alkyl,  $O-(C_1-C_1)$ -alkyl, O-( $C_{10}$ )-alkenyl,  $O-(C_2-C_{10})$ -alkynyl,  $S-(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $S-(C_2-C_6)$ -alkenyl,  $S-(C_1-C_6)$ -alkenyl,  $S-(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $S-(C_1-C_6)$ -alkenyl,  $S-(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkynyl,  $(C_3-C_7)$ -cycloalkyl,  $(C_3-C_7)$ -cycloalkyl- $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl, where alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl and cycloalkyl may be substituted more than once by F, Cl, Br, SO-phenyl, SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, where the phenyl ring may be substituted by F, Cl, Br or R13, or OR13, COOR13, CON(R14)(R15), N(R14)(R15) or CO-heteroalkyl, O-SO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, O-SO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, O-SO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-aryl, O-(C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-aryl, where aryl may be substituted up to twice by F, Cl, CN, OR13, R13,  $CF_3$  or  $OCF_3$ ,  $SO_{-}(C_{1}-C_{6})$ -alkyl,  $SO_{2}-(C_{1}-C_{6})$ -alkyl,  $SO_{2}-(C_{6}-C_{10})$ -aryl, where the phenyl ring may be substituted up to twice by F, Cl, Br, CN, OR13, R13, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, COOR13 or CON(R14)(R15), SO<sub>2</sub>-N(R14)(R15), COOR13, CO-heteroalkyl, N(R14)(R15) or heteroalkyl;
- is F, Cl, Br, OH, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, OCF<sub>3</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-alkyl, O-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-alkenyl, O-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-alkynyl, S-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, S-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, S-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, where alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl and cycloalkyl may be substituted more than once by F, Cl, Br, SO-phenyl, SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, where the phenyl ring may be substituted by F, Cl, Br or R13, or OR13, COOR13, CON(R14)(R15), N(R14)(R15) or CO-heteroalkyl, or O-SO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, O-SO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, O-SO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-aryl, O-(C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-aryl, where aryl may be substituted up to twice by

F, Cl, CN, OR13, R13, CF<sub>3</sub> or OCF<sub>3</sub>, or SO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, SO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, SO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-aryl, where the phenyl ring may be substituted up to twice by F, Cl, Br, CN, OR13, R13, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, COOR13 or CON(R14)(R15), or SO<sub>2</sub>-N(R14)(R15), COOR13, CO-heteroalkyl, N(R14)(R15) or heteroalkyl;

- R14, R15 independently of one another are H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, where alkyl may be substituted by N(R13)<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, COO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, COO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkylene-OCO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, COO-phenyl, COO-phenyl, COO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl-phenyl, OH, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl-phenyl or NH<sub>2</sub>;
- or the radicals R14 and R15 form with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded a 3-7-membered, saturated heterocyclic ring which may comprise up to 3 heteroatoms selected from the group of N, O or S, where the heterocyclic ring may be substituted up to three times by F, Cl, Br, OH, oxo, N(R16)(R17) or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl;
- R16, R17 independently of one another are H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, where alkyl may be substituted by N(R13)<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, COO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, COO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkylene-OCO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, CO-phenyl, COO-phenyl, COO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl-phenyl, OH, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl-phenyl or NH<sub>2</sub>;
- heteroalkyl is a 3-7-membered, saturated or up to triunsaturated heterocyclic ring which may comprise up to 4 heteroatoms selected from N, O or S, where the heterocyclic ring may be substituted up to three times by F, Cl, Br, CN, oxo, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, -COOR13, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkylene-COOR13, COOR13, CON(R14)(R15), OR13 or N(R14)(R15) or phenyl, where phenyl may be substituted by COOR13;
- R8 is N(R18)(R19) or OR20;

or R8 and R4 together form the group -NH-CO-;

independently of one another are H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-alkenyl, R18, R19  $(C_2-C_{10})$ -alkynyl,  $(C_3-C_7)$ -cycloalkyl,  $(C_3-C_7)$ -cycloalkyl- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $(C_6-C_{10})$ -aryl,  $(C_6-C_{10})$ -aryl- $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl,  $(C_6-C_{10})$ -aryl- $(C_2-C_4)$ -alkenyl,  $(C_6-C_{10})$ -aryl- $(C_2-C_4)$ -alkynyl, heteroaryl, heteroaryl- $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl, heteroaryl- $(C_2-C_4)$ -alkenyl, heteroaryl- $(C_2-C_4)$ -alkynyl, where alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl and cycloalkyl may be substituted more than once by F, CI, CN, OR13, R13, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-aryl, NH-C(=NR14)-N(R14)(R15), N(R14)(R15), C(=NR14)-N(R14)(R15), COOR13 or CON(R14)(R15), and where aryl may be substituted more than once by F, CI, CN, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, O-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkenyl, CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, CO-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, where alkyl and alkenyl may be substituted more than once by F, Cl, CH<sub>3</sub>, OCH<sub>3</sub> or CN, or NH-C(=NR14)-N(R14)(R15),N(R14)(R15), C(=NR14)-N(R14)(R15), COOR13, CON(R14)(R15), Ophenyl, phenyl or pyridyl; COOR13, CON-(R14)(R15), CO-heteroalkyl, CO-(C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-aryl or SO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-aryl, where aryl may be substituted up to twice by F, Cl, CN, OH, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, COOR13 or CON(R14)(R15);

- or the radicals R18 and R19 form together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded a 3-7-membered, saturated heterocyclic ring which may comprise up to 3 heteroatoms selected from the group of N, O or S, where the heterocyclic ring may be substituted up to three times by F, Cl, Br, OH, oxo, N(R16)(R17) or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl;
- is  $(C_1-C_{10})$ -alkyl,  $(C_2-C_{10})$ -alkenyl,  $(C_2-C_{10})$ -alkynyl,  $(C_3-C_7)$ -cycloalkyl,  $(C_3-C_7)$ -cycloalkyl- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $(C_6-C_{10})$ -aryl,  $(C_6-C_{10})$ -aryl- $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl,  $(C_6-C_{10})$ -aryl- $(C_2-C_4)$ -alkenyl or  $(C_6-C_{10})$ -aryl- $(C_2-C_4)$ -alkynyl, where aryl may be substituted more than once by F, Cl, CN, O- $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkenyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkenyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkenyl may be substituted more than once by F, Cl, CH<sub>3</sub>, OCH<sub>3</sub> or CN, or NH-C(=NR14)-N(R14)(R15), (R14)(R15), (R15), (R14)(R15), (R14)(R15)

O-phenyl, phenyl or pyridyl, where phenyl may be substituted by F, Cl, CN or  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl;

and their physiologically tolerated salts,

provided the radical R8 is not phenyl.

3. A compound of the formula la as claimed in claim 2, wherein

R9, R10, R11 independently of one another are F or Cl;

R12 is H:

- R13 is H,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkenyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkynyl,  $(C_3-C_7)$ -cycloalkyl or  $(C_3-C_7)$ -cycloalkyl- $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl;
- is F, Cl, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-alkyl, O-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, N(R14)(R15) or Cl; heteroalkyl, where alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl and cycloalkyl may be substituted more than once by F, COOR13, CON(R14)(R15) or N(R<sub>14</sub>)(R<sub>15</sub>);
- R14, R15 are independently of one another H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, where alkyl may be substituted by N(R13)<sub>2</sub>;
- heteroalkyl is a 3-7-membered, saturated or up to triunsaturated heterocyclic ring which may comprise up to 4 heteroatoms which correspond to N, O or S, where the heterocyclic ring may be substituted up to three times by F, Cl, Br, CN, oxo, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, -COOR13, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkylene-COOR13, CON(R14)(R15), OR13 or N(R14)(R15) or phenyl, where phenyl may be substituted by COOR13;
- R8 is N(R18)(R19) or OR20;

or R8 and R4 together form the group -NH-CO-;

R18, R19 are independently of one another H,  $(C_1-C_{10})$ -alkyl,  $(C_2-C_{10})$ -alkenyl,  $(C_2-C_{10})$ -alkynyl,  $(C_3-C_7)$ -cycloalkyl,  $(C_3-C_7)$ -cycloalkyl,  $(C_6-C_{10})$ -alkyl,  $(C_6-C_{10}$ 

aryl,  $(C_6-C_{10})$ -aryl- $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl,  $(C_6-C_{10})$ -aryl- $(C_2-C_4)$ -alkenyl,  $(C_6-C_{10})$ -aryl- $(C_2-C_4)$ -alkynyl, heteroaryl, heteroaryl- $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl, heteroaryl- $(C_2-C_4)$ -alkynyl, heteroaryl- $(C_2-C_4)$ -alkynyl, where alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl and cycloalkyl may be substituted more than once by F, Cl, CN, OR13, R13, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>,  $(C_6-C_{10})$ -aryl, NH-C(=NR14)-N(R14)(R15), N(R14)(R15), C(=NR14)-N(R14)(R15), COOR13 or CON(R14)(R15), and where aryl may be substituted more than once by F, Cl, CN, O- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl, O- $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkenyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkenyl, CO- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl, CO- $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkenyl, where alkyl and alkenyl may be substituted more than once by F, Cl, CH<sub>3</sub>, OCH<sub>3</sub> or CN, or NH-C(=NR14)-N(R14)(R15), N(R14)(R15), C(=NR14)-N(R14)(R15), COOR13, CON(R14)(R15), O-phenyl, phenyl or pyridyl; COOR13, CON-(R14)(R15), CO-heteroalkyl, CO- $(C_6-C_{10})$ -aryl or SO<sub>2</sub>- $(C_6-C_{10})$ -aryl, where aryl may be substituted up to twice by F, Cl, CN, OH,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl, O- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl, O- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl, OF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, COOR13 or CON(R14)(R15);

- or the radicals R18 and R19 form together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded a 3-7-membered, saturated heterocyclic ring which may comprise up to 2 further heteroatoms from the group of N, O or S, where the heterocyclic ring may be substituted up to three times by F, Cl, Br, OH, oxo, N(R16)(R17) or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl;
- R20 is  $(C_1-C_{10})$ -alkyl,  $(C_2-C_{10})$ -alkenyl,  $(C_2-C_{10})$ -alkynyl,  $(C_3-C_7)$ -cycloalkyl,  $(C_3-C_7)$ -cycloalkyl- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $(C_6-C_{10})$ -aryl,  $(C_6-C_{10})$ -aryl- $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl,  $(C_6-C_{10})$ -aryl- $(C_2-C_4)$ -alkynyl, where aryl may be substituted more than once by F, Cl, CN, or O- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl.
- 4. A pharmaceutical composition comprising one or more of the compounds as claimed in claim 1.
- 5. A pharmaceutical composition comprising one or more of the compounds as claimed in claim 1 and at least one other active ingredient.
- 6. A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 5, wherein the other active ingredient comprises one or more antidiabetics, hypoglycemic active ingredients,

HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors, cholesterol absorption inhibitors, PPAR gamma agonists, PPAR alpha agonists, PPAR alpha/gamma agonists, fibrates, MTP inhibitors, bile acid absorption inhibitors, CETP inhibitors, polymeric bile acid adsorbents, LDL receptor inducers, ACAT inhibitors, antioxidants, lipoprotein lipase inhibitors, ATP-citrate lyase inhibitors, squalene synthetase inhibitors, lipoprotein(a) antagonists, lipase inhibitors, insulins, sulfonylureas, biguanides, meglitinides, thiazolidinediones,  $\alpha$ -glucosidase inhibitors, active ingredients which act on the ATPdependent potassium channel of the beta cells, CART agonists, NPY agonists, MC4 agonists, orexin agonists, H3 agonists, TNF agonists, CRF agonists, CRF BP antagonists, urocortin agonists, β3 agonists, MSH (melanocyte-stimulating hormone) agonists, CCK agonists, serotonin reuptake inhibitors, mixed serotoninergic and noradrenergic compounds, 5HT agonists, bombesin agonists, galanin antagonists, growth hormones, growth hormone-releasing compounds, TRH agonists, decoupling protein 2 or 3 modulators, leptin agonists, DA agonists (bromocriptine, Doprexin), lipase/amylase inhibitors, PPAR modulators, RXR modulators or TR-β agonists or amphetamines.

- 7. A process for producing a pharmaceutical composition comprising mixing one or more of the compounds as claimed in claim 1 with an active ingredient and a pharmaceutically suitable carrier and converting this mixture into a form suitable for administration.
- 8. A method for reducing blood glucose, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof, one or more compounds claimed in claim 1.
- 9. A method for treating type 2 diabetes, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof, one or more compounds claimed in claim 1.
- 10. A method for treating disturbances of lipid and carbohydrate metabolism, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof, one or more compounds claimed in claim 1.

- 11. A method for treating arteriosclerotic manifestations, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof, one or more compounds claimed in claim1.
- 12. A method for treating insulin resistance, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof, one or more compounds claimed in claim 1.